

"The cotton and sugar unloaded from boats just arrived were right to the opposite side of Front street some sixty to eighty feet from where such articles are usually deposited, and were being rapidly carried to places of even greater security. Most of the day

sage-way for teams. The scene upon the river bank was one of great activity and life. All who were

"In the western part of the city the water had risen much. Millcreek, although not subsiding, abandoned any idea of a further swell. The road at Millcreek Bridge, between the track of the Old and Mississippi Railroad, and the Whitewater Canal, is completely covered to the depth of three or four feet."

feet, and the bridge can only be reached by boats to a point some two or three hundred yards distant, is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and so probably thought the boatmen, yesterday, who earned one dollar in ferrying passengers back and forth bet the bridge and dry land.

"The water is now up to the flooring of the bridge, and should it rise any higher it will be necessary to anchor the structure to the abutments by means of piles. The County Commissioners who visited it yesterday found that no damage had yet been done to the bridge.

"County Surveyor Bell, with a gang of hands, w

engaged yesterday afternoon in boating stone upon road-way of the First street bridge, one end of which had broken away from the abutment, and was off in the water. An effort was being made to sink it in its usual place, and then bind it fast until the fall shall abside.

A FOREIGN INSURANCE.—A first sensation was

ated yesterday in this city by the arrival of a body of foreigners calling themselves the Legislature of New Jersey. According to their own story, duly translated by an interpreter, they had suspended the business law-making, and accepted the invitation of one Sen-

ter Clickener, a big Indian of the Hoboken tribe, sail over into the civilized world and see the sight. Accompanied by their Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer (prudent barbarians), and the lobby making in all about 250 noses—they started on a tra-

and arrived at the frontier at sunset. At the De
direct House they stopped to feed, which they did
very much after the fashion of human beings, except
that they would not drink champagne; on the contrary
they worked ominously at each other when the bottles
were set before them as though they had soon to

article before, and one was heard to utter some word which sounded very much like "Djar-Sy-chur." One of our wags asked them they would like to see the very last number, and upon receiving an affirmative nod, the

wicked fellow took the whole crowd off to La
Keane's Theater to see "Our American Cousin."
After the play the foreigners divided into convenient
squad, each one appointing a pilot who was familiar
with the haunts of the Metropolitan Elephant, a

the whole crowd started in search of that mighty animal; and it is to be presumed that they succeeded in beholding him in all his majestic proportions. If they did not, it was not the fault of the pilots, but because they used glasses that were too strong for their unaided eyes.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The Republican Central Committee held an adjourned meeting last evening. ALANSON S. JONES, Chairman *pro tem* presided. The first business in order was hearing the

reports of committees on contested seats, when the following delegations were admitted: Sixth Ward—Owen W. Brennan, Julius Brill, J. W. Hawk, C. Van Wyck, J. B. Frink; Twenty-second Ward—John H. White; Sixteenth Ward—W. H. Eul, N. Sherwood, S. H. Vance, George Murober, James

Cuthell. The latter were styled the Anti-Day Delegation. The Committee then went into ball for a permanent chairman. After further ineffectual attempts to attain this end, a motion for adjournment was carried. Ex-Judge Peabody and Daniel D. Coovert were the contestants. The former candidate had the largest number of votes on balloting, and was

OTTIGNON'S GYMNASIUM.—The second exhibition of the pupils attending Ottignon's Gymnasium came off last evening, and, like the first exhibition given a few

nights ago, was numerously attended by the friends and relatives of the performers. The performance consisted of feats of strength and agility and various gymnastic exercises, such as vaulting horse, double rings, perpendicular poles, double trapeze, fending magic ball, &c. much acrobatics, and gymnastics.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.—A meeting composed of three delegates and the officers of various building associations in this city was held last evening at No. 11 Mercer street for the purpose of adopting and signing

a remonstrance against the bill recently presented the Legislature "to abolish building associations." Mr. James T. Stratton of the Irving Association was called to the chair, and speeches were made by representatives of the Sun, Union, St. Nicholas, New York, Kinderhook, Citizens' and other societies. It was stated that the bill, now before the Legislature,

It was stated that the bill now before the Legislature had been got up by a man who was largely indebted to the Sun Association. The remonstrance was duly prepared, and a Committee appointed to send it Albany.

JO COBURN IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday afternoon D

lective Houseman arrested Jo Coburn, charged with disorderly conduct. It is alleged that Coburn entered the Broadway House and asked for the loan of \$ which being refused he made a pugilistic demonstration on the windows, and smashed several panes.

FIRE IN GRAND STREET—The alarm of fire is evening, at 7 o'clock, was caused by the burning some waste paper on the lower floor of the building occupied by the Board of Education. That little da

LATER FROM YUCATAN.—By the steamship *Meade*

at Havana from Sinaloa, via Vera Cruz, we have several days' later advices from Yucatan, than the brought by the Tennessees—to the 29th ult. from Merida, the capital. The refusal of the Indians insurrection to accept the proffered amnesty is confirmed. The whole of the Department of Yucatan has been invaded by them, and the whole of the

been invaded by these hordes, and are now threatened in turn with extermination. The government has, therefore, resolved to prosecute the war to the end. A proclamation has been issued that effect. The people have been called to arms where organizations exist; and elsewhere, as on the frontiers, ever liable to be overrun, arms have been distributed.

distributed to the inhabitants. The war is threatened now to be one of extermination of the whole Indian race. This strange and inhuman war will, of course, as the first result, put an end to agricultural pursuits throughout this unhappy peninsula; and it is probable that it is because he foresees this, as much as from the present scarcity, the Governor has, by a special

decree, dated January 21, abolished "all duties wh
"ever, municipal as well as national, on foreign co
"imported into the State, by the port of Sisal, for t
"space of four months, counting from the date of t
"decree." Also, "all vessels, national as well
"foreign, bringing corn into the State, shall be fr
"of baggage dues (for the time specified) provid

“they have, at the least, 150 tons of corn, of 19 qu
“tals each (1,900 pounds), on board.”

OHIO—BILL REPEALING THE TEN PER CENT.
The bill which passed the General Assembly, repe
ing the ten per cent interest law, was introduced

the House by Mr. Hobbell of Delaware and established seven per cent as the legal rate. On motion of Mr. West of Logan, this rate was stricken out, and the bill then passed. Attempts were made in the Senate to amend, by inserting the rate of eight per cent, and also to establish free trade, in money, without success. The bill finally passed in the

A lady, whose style of piety was more affected than attractive, once took a friend to task for wearing feathers. "But," said the friend, "why are feathers any more objects oforable than the brilliant a-

social flowers in your own bonnet?" "Oh," replied the censorious disciple of Cant, "Christians may draw the line *somewhere*, and I draw it at feather